Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph on page 4, lines 3-8, with the following amended paragraph:

However, when data is written to the optical disc 10 by a laser beam, the large writing power of the ~~leaser~~ laser beam received by the photodetecting device 20 causes the levels of the light receiving signals A.about.D to exceed the allowance value of the operation circuits 22A and 22B, and thus causing saturation of operation circuits 22A and 22B.

Please replace the paragraph on page 8, line 15 to page 9, line 16, with the following amended paragraph:

FIG. 5 shows a wobble signal generating circuit of the optical disc apparatus according to the first embodiment of the present invention. Four light receiving signals A to D respectively generated by the four light receiving elements PD1 to PD4 (i.e., signals A to D are light signals derived from reflected light beam from an optical disc currently loaded by the optical disc apparatus) are provided to the operation circuit 40. The first operation circuit 40 subtracts the amplitude summation of the receiving signals B and C (i.e., signal (B+C)) from the amplitude summation of both the light receiving signals A and D (i.e., signal (A+D)) and finally outputs the subtraction result via signal Vo. In other ~~word~~words, Vo has signal amplitude of "signal (A+D)-(B+C)" substantially. Detailed configurations are described as follows. The first operation circuit 40 comprises a first operational amplifier 42 having a non-inverting terminal, an inverting

terminal, and an output terminal coupled to the band pass filter 26. The light receiving signals A and D come across resistors R1 respectively to couple with the non-inverting terminal of the first operational amplifier 42 and form their amplitude summation (i.e., (A+D) signal) at the non-inverting terminal of the first operational amplifier 42 as shown in FIG. 5. Similarly, the light receiving signals B and C come across resistors R2 respectively to couple with the inverting terminal of the first operational amplifier 42 and therefore form the (B+C) signal (with amplitude summation of both signals B and C) at the inverting terminal of the first operational amplifier 42. Additionally, a resistor R3 is coupled between the output terminal and the inverting input terminal of the first operational amplifier 42. These resistors R1, R2 and R3 act as attenuators and their resistances may be designed to form a factor between Vo and signal (A+D)-(B+C). The output amplitude Vo of the first operational amplifier 42 may be expressed as: